HOUSE BILL No. 1250

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 1-1-4-5; IC 4-15; IC 5-16-6-1; IC 5-28-21-7; IC 7.1-3; IC 8-23-2-3; IC 10-13-3-1; IC 10-16-8-15; IC 12-20-5.5-1; IC 12-30; IC 16-23-1-21; IC 20-24-2-2; IC 20-24.5-3-5; IC 20-33-1; IC 20-42-3-10; IC 21-11-6-1; IC 21-17-3-17; IC 21-40-2; IC 22-9; IC 22-9.5; IC 24-9-3-9; IC 27-2; IC 27-7-12-7; IC 31-9-2-51; IC 31-19-8-6; IC 33-28-5-18; IC 33-41-1-2; IC 35-46-2; IC 36-9-4-37.

C

Synopsis: Civil rights. Extends antidiscrimination and civil rights statutes to include prohibiting discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, disability, and ancestry.

Effective: July 1, 2009.

Sullivan

January 12, 2009, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Policy.



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First Regular Session 116th General Assembly (2009)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2008 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

C

HOUSE BILL No. 1250

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning general provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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SECTION 1. IC 1-1-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. The following definitions apply
to the construction of all Indiana statutes, unless the construction is
plainly repugnant to the intent of the general assembly or of the context
of the statute:

- (1) "Adult", "of full age", and "person in his "age of majority" mean refer to a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (2) "Attorney" includes a counselor or other person authorized to appear and represent a party in an action or special proceeding.
- (3) "Autism" means a neurological condition as described in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association.
- (4) "Bond" does not necessarily imply a seal.
- (5) "Clerk" means the clerk of the court or a person authorized to perform the clerk's duties.
- (6) "Gender identity" means an individual's self identification as a male or a female, regardless of the individual's biological



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1	sex.
2	(6) (7) "Health record", "hospital record", or "medical record"
3	means written or printed information possessed by a provider (as
4	defined in IC 16-18-2-295) concerning any diagnosis, treatment,
5	or prognosis of the patient, unless otherwise defined. Except as
6	otherwise provided, the terms include mental health records and
7	drug and alcohol abuse records.
8	(7) (8) "Highway" includes county bridges and state and county
9	roads, unless otherwise expressly provided.
10	(8) (9) "Infant" or "minor" means a person less than eighteen (18)
11	years of age.
12	(9) (10) "Inhabitant" may be construed to mean a resident in any
13	place.
14	(10) (11) "Judgment" means all final orders, decrees, and
15	determinations in an action and all orders upon which executions
16	may issue.
17	(11) (12) "Land", "real estate", and "real property" include lands,
18	tenements, and hereditaments.
19	(12) (13) "Mentally incompetent" means of unsound mind.
20	(13) (14) "Money demands on contract", when used in reference
21	to an action, means an action arising out of contract when the
22	relief demanded is a recovery of money.
23	(14) (15) "Month" means a calendar month, unless otherwise
24	expressed.
25	(15) (16) "Noncode statute" means a statute that is not codified as
26	part of the Indiana Code.
27	(16) (17) "Oath" includes "affirmation", and "to swear" includes
28	to affirm.
29	(17) (18) "Person" extends to bodies politic and corporate.
30	(18) (19) "Personal property" includes goods, chattels, evidences
31	of debt, and things in action.
32	(19) (20) "Population" has the meaning set forth in IC 1-1-3.5-3.
33	(20) (21) "Preceding" and "following", referring to sections in
34	statutes, mean the sections next preceding or next following that
35	in which the words occur, unless some other section is designated.
36	(21) (22) "Property" includes personal and real property.
37	(22) (23) "Sheriff" means the sheriff of the county or another
38	person authorized to perform sheriff's duties.
39	(23) (24) "State", applied to any one of the United States, includes
40	the District of Columbia and the commonwealths, possessions,
41	states in free association with the United States, and the
42	territories. "United States" includes the District of Columbia and



1	the commonwealths, possessions, states in free association with
2	the United States, and the territories.
3	(24) (25) "Under legal disabilities" includes persons less than
4	eighteen (18) years of age, mentally incompetent, or out of the
5	United States.
6	(25) (26) "Verified", when applied to pleadings, means supported
7	by oath or affirmation in writing.
8	(26) (27) "Will" includes a testament and codicil.
9	(27) (28) "Without relief" in any judgment, contract, execution,
10	or other instrument of writing or record, means without the
11	benefit of valuation laws.
12	(28) (29) "Written" and "in writing" include printing,
13	lithographing, or other mode of representing words and letters. If
14	the written signature of a person is required, the terms mean the
15	proper handwriting of the person or the person's mark.
16	(29) (30) "Year" means a calendar year, unless otherwise
17	expressed.
18	(30) (31) The definitions in IC 35-41-1 apply to all statutes
19	relating to penal offenses.
20	SECTION 2. IC 4-15-2-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.222-2005,
21	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 35. (a) This section does not apply to an employee
23	who has been suspended or terminated by the ethics commission.
24	(b) Any regular employee may file a complaint if the employee's
25	status of employment is involuntarily changed or if the employee
26	deems conditions of employment to be unsatisfactory. However, the
27	complaint procedure shall be initiated as soon as possible after the
28	occurrence of the act or condition complained of and in no event shall
29	be initiated more than thirty (30) calendar days after the employee is
30	notified of a change in the status of employment or after an
31	unsatisfactory condition of employment is created. Failure to initiate
32	the complaint procedure within this time period shall render the
33	complaint procedure unavailable to the employee. The following
34	complaint procedure shall be followed:
35	Step I: The complaint procedure shall be initiated by a discussion of
36	the complaint by the employee and the employee's immediate
37	supervisor and, if a mutually satisfactory settlement has not been made
38	within two (2) consecutive working days, the complaint may be
39	referred to Step II.
40	Step II: The complaint shall be reduced to writing and presented to
41	the intermediate supervisor. If a mutually satisfactory settlement has

not been reached within four (4) consecutive working days, such



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complaint may then be referred to the appointing authority.

Step III: The appointing authority or the appointing authority's designee shall hold a hearing, if necessary, and conduct whatever investigation the appointing authority or the appointing authority's designee considers necessary to render a decision. The appointing authority or the appointing authority's designee must render a decision in writing not later than ten (10) business days from the date of the hearing, if applicable, or close of the investigation, whichever occurs later

If the appointing authority or the appointing authority's designee does not find in favor of the employee, the complaint may be submitted within fifteen (15) calendar days to the state personnel director. The director or the director's designee shall review the complaint and render a decision not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the director or the director's designee receives the complaint. If the decision is not agreeable to the employee, an appeal may be submitted by the employee in writing to the commission not later than fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the employee has been given notice of the action taken by the personnel director or the director's designee. After submission of the appeal, the commission shall, prior to rendering its decision, grant the appealing employee and the appointing authority a public hearing, with the right to be represented and to present evidence. With respect to all appeals, the commission shall render its decision within thirty (30) days after the date of the hearing on the appeal. If the commission finds that the action against the employee was taken on the basis of politics, religion, sex, age, race, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, disability, or national origin, or because of membership in an employee organization, the employee shall be reinstated without loss of pay. In all other cases the appointing authority shall follow the recommendation of the commission, which may include reinstatement and payment of salary or wages lost by the employee, which may be mitigated by any wages the employee earned from other employment during a dismissed or suspended period.

If the recommendation of the commission is not agreeable to the employee, the employee, within fifteen (15) calendar days from receipt of the commission recommendation, may elect to submit the complaint to arbitration. The cost of arbitration shall be shared equally by the employee and the state of Indiana. The commissioner of labor shall prepare a list of three (3) impartial individuals trained in labor relations, and from this list each party shall strike one (1) name. The remaining arbitrator shall consider the issues which were presented to the commission and shall afford the parties a public hearing with the

right to be represented and to present evidence. The arbitrator's findings and recommendations shall be binding on both parties and shall immediately be instituted by the commission. SECTION 3. IC 4-15-2-35.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 35.5. (a) This section applies only to an employee who has been suspended or terminated by the ethics commission. (b) An employee who has been suspended or terminated by the ethics commission may request that the ethics commission reconsider its decision by filing a written petition for reconsideration with the ethics commission not later than fifteen (15) days after the date on which the employee was suspended or terminated. The employee must include in the petition for reconsideration a concise statement of the reasons that the employee believes that the termination or suspension was erroneous. (c) After receipt of the petition for reconsideration, the ethics commission shall set the matter for hearing. At the hearing, the employee is entitled to the due process protections of IC 4-21.5, including the right to: (1) be represented by counsel; (2) present relevant evidence; and (3) cross-examine opposing witnesses. (d) The ethics commission shall rule on the petition for reconsideration not later than thirty (30) days from the date of the hearing. The ethics commission may: (1) affirm its decision to suspend or terminate the employee; (2) modify its decision to suspend or terminate the employee by: (A) reducing the term of suspension; or (B) vacating its order for termination and imposing a term of suspension; or
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31 (3) vacate its order to suspend or terminate the employee.
32 (e) If the ethics commission vacates its order to suspend or
terminate the employee under subsection (d)(3), the ethics commission
may order the payment of all or part of the wages lost by the employee
during the period of suspension or termination.
36 (f) Unless the ethics commission orders otherwise, the pendency of
a petition for reinstatement does not stay the order for termination or
38 suspension.
39 (g) An employee who has filed a petition for reconsideration may
40 not file a second or subsequent petition for reconsideration.
41 (h) If the ruling by the ethics commission on the employee's petition
for reconsideration is not agreeable to the employee, the employee may



submit an appeal in writing to the commission not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the date of the ruling by the ethics commission on the petition for reconsideration. After submission of the appeal, the commission shall, before rendering its decision, grant the appealing employee and the ethics commission a public hearing, with the right to be represented and to present evidence. With respect to all appeals, the commission shall render its decision within thirty (30) days after the date of the hearing on the appeal. If the commission finds that the action against the employee was taken on the basis of politics, religion, sex, age, race, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability, or because of membership in an employee organization, the employee shall be reinstated without loss of pay. In all other cases the ethics commission shall follow the recommendation of the commission, which may include reinstatement and payment of salary or wages lost by the employee, which may be mitigated by any wages the employee earned from other employment during a period when the employee was dismissed or suspended.

(i) If the recommendation of the commission under subsection (h) is not agreeable to the employee, not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after receipt of the commission's recommendation, the employee may elect to submit the complaint to arbitration. The cost of arbitration shall be shared equally by the employee and the state of Indiana. The commissioner of labor shall prepare a list of three (3) impartial individuals trained in labor relations, and from this list each party shall strike one (1) name. The remaining arbitrator shall consider the issues that were presented to the commission and shall afford the parties a public hearing with the right to be represented and to present evidence. The arbitrator's findings and recommendations shall be binding on both parties and shall immediately be instituted by the commission.

SECTION 4. IC 4-15-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. Appointments to and promotions in engineering positions in the engineering service of any department, commission, bureau, board, or division of the state of Indiana shall be made only according to merit and fitness. No person in the engineering service of any department, commission, bureau, board, or division of the state of Indiana or seeking admission thereto, shall be appointed, promoted, or in any way favored or discriminated against because of his the person's race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, disability, or ancestry.

SECTION 5. IC 4-15-12-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. The state is committed to an affirmative action policy that includes the

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establishment of employment policies and conditions that ensure the elimination of underutilization of qualified members of affected classes and the elimination of discrimination on the basis of race, or color, religion, national origin, or ancestry, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, and disability.

SECTION 6. IC 5-16-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. Every contract for or on behalf of the state of Indiana or any of the municipal corporations thereof, for the construction, alteration, or repair of any public building or public work in the state of Indiana shall contain provisions by which the contractor agrees:

(a) (1) that in the hiring of employees for the performance of work under this contract or any subcontract hereunder, no contractor, or subcontractor, nor any person acting on behalf of such contractor or subcontractor, shall, by reason of race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, disability, or ancestry, discriminate against any citizen of the state of Indiana who is qualified and available to perform the work to which the employment relates;

(b) (2) that no contractor, subcontractor, nor any person on his behalf of the contractor or the subcontractor shall, in any manner, discriminate against or intimidate any employee hired for the performance of work under this contract on account of race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, disability, or ancestry;

(c) (3) that there may be deducted from the amount payable to the contractor by the state of Indiana or by any municipal corporation thereof, under this contract, a penalty of five dollars (\$5.00) (\$5) for each person for each calendar day during which such person was discriminated against or intimidated in violation of the provisions of the contract; and

(d) (4) that this contract may be cancelled or terminated by the state of Indiana or by any municipal corporation thereof, and all money due or to become due hereunder may be forfeited, for a second or any subsequent violation of the terms or conditions of this section of the contract.

SECTION 7. IC 5-28-21-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.4-2005, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7. A political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13), a nonprofit organization, or a for-profit organization may submit an application to the corporation to obtain a grant, loan, or loan guarantee to establish a small business incubator. The application must:











1	(1) describe the facility that is to be converted to an incubator;
2	(2) specify the cost of the conversion;
3	(3) demonstrate the ability of the applicant to directly provide or
4	arrange for the provision of business development services
5	(including financial consulting assistance, management and
6	marketing assistance, and physical services) for tenants of the
7	incubator;
8	(4) demonstrate a potential for sustained use of the incubator by
9	eligible tenants through a market study or other means;
.0	(5) demonstrate the ability of the applicant to operate the
. 1	incubator in accordance with section 19 of this chapter;
.2	(6) state that the applicant will not discriminate against an
.3	employee or applicant for employment on the basis of race,
4	religion, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation,
.5	gender identity, disability, or age; and
.6	(7) include any other information required by the corporation.
.7	SECTION 8. IC 7.1-3-4-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
.8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7. (a) Notwithstanding
9	any other law, a beer retailer may limit sales to the following:
20	(1) Persons that the retailer selects to have access to the retailer's
21	facilities and services in return for payment of an annual fee to the
22	retailer.
23	(2) Guests of a person described in subdivision (1).
24	(b) A beer retailer may call the annual fee described in subsection
25	(a) a membership fee.
26	(c) A beer retailer may call the retailer's premises a club. However,
27	the premises is not a club within the meaning of IC 7.1-3-20-1.
28	(d) This section does not allow a beer retailer to discriminate among
29	persons on the basis of race, sex, age, sexual orientation, gender
30	identity, national origin, ancestry, disability, or religion when
31	selecting persons to have access to the retailer's facilities and services.
32	SECTION 9. IC 7.1-3-9-9.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9.5. (a)
34	Notwithstanding any other law, a liquor retailer may limit sales to the
55	following:
56	(1) Persons that the retailer selects to have access to the retailer's
57	facilities and services in return for payment of an annual fee to the
8	retailer.
19	(2) Guests of a person described in subdivision (1).
10	(b) A liquor retailer may call the annual fee described in subsection
1	(a) a membership fee.
12	(c) A liquor retailer may call the retailer's premises a club. However,



1	the premises is not a club within the meaning of IC 7.1-3-20-1.
2	(d) This section does not allow a liquor retailer to discriminate
3	among persons on the basis of race, sex, sexual orientation, gender
4	identity, age, national origin, ancestry, disability, or religion when
5	selecting persons to have access to the retailer's facilities and services.
6	SECTION 10. IC 7.1-3-14-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) Notwithstanding
8	any other law, a wine retailer may limit sales to the following:
9	(1) Persons that the retailer selects to have access to the retailer's
10	facilities and services in return for payment of an annual fee to the
11	retailer.
12	(2) Guests of a person described in subdivision (1).
13	(b) A wine retailer may call the annual fee described in subsection
14	(a) a membership fee.
15	(c) A wine retailer may call the retailer's premises a club. However,
16	the premises is not a club within the meaning of IC 7.1-3-20-1.
17	(d) This section does not allow a wine retailer to discriminate
18	among persons on the basis of race, sex, sexual orientation, gender
19	identity, age, national origin, ancestry, disability, or religion when
20	selecting persons to have access to the retailer's facilities and services.
21	SECTION 11. IC 7.1-3-20-8.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8.5. (a) As used in this
23	section, "discriminatory practice" means a refusal to provide equal
24	access to and use of services or facilities on the basis of a person's race,
25	or color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin,
26	age, disability, or ancestry. However, the term does not include a
27	practice of a club or fraternal club that requires a specific religious
28	affiliation or belief as a condition of membership in the club or
29	fraternal club.
30	(b) To be eligible to hold a club permit under this chapter, a club,
31	fraternal club, or labor organization may not engage in a discriminatory
32	practice.
33	(c) A person may file a complaint with the civil rights commission
34	alleging a discriminatory practice by a club, fraternal club, or labor
35	organization.
36	(d) The civil rights commission shall investigate the allegations in
37	the complaint and, if reasonable cause is found, shall hold a hearing
38	under IC 22-9-1-6 on the complaint. If the civil rights commission finds
39	that a club, fraternal club, or labor organization has engaged in a
40	discriminatory practice, the civil rights commission shall certify the



finding to the alcohol and tobacco commission.

(e) If a club, fraternal club, or labor organization is found to have

1	engaged in a discriminatory practice, the commission shall do one (1)	
2	or more of the following:	
3	(1) Issue a warning to the club, fraternal club, or labor	
4	organization.	
5	(2) Impose a civil penalty on the club, fraternal club, or labor	
6	organization not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).	
7	(3) Suspend the club, fraternal club, or labor organization's permit	
8	for not more than ninety (90) days.	
9	(4) Not issue a new club permit under this chapter if the club,	_
.0	fraternal club, or labor organization does not hold a club permit	1
.1	under this chapter.	
.2	(5) Revoke an existing club permit.	
.3	SECTION 12. IC 8-23-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
.4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. (a) The department	
.5	may hire qualified individuals to carry out its responsibilities subject	
.6	to the budget agency's approval under IC 4-12-1-13 and may prescribe	1
.7	their terms and conditions of employment subject to this section.	•
. 8	(b) All employees of the department whose duties require	
.9	specialized knowledge or skill, acquired by professional or technical	
20	education, training, and experience:	
21	(1) shall be employed solely on the basis of ability, taking into	
22	account their qualifications to perform the duties of their	
23	positions;	
24	(2) shall be employed regardless of political affiliation;	
25	(3) may not be appointed, promoted, reduced, removed, or in any	
26	way favored or discriminated against because of their political	
27	affiliation, race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender	1
28	identity, national origin, age, disability, or ancestry;	,
29	(4) are ineligible to hold, or be a candidate for, elected office (as	
50	defined in IC 3-5-2-17) while employed by the department, except	
51	as provided in subsection (h);	
32	(5) may not solicit or receive political contributions;	
33	(6) may not be required to make contributions for or participate	
4	in political activities;	
55	(7) shall be employed on a six (6) month probationary period,	
66	with a written evaluation prepared after five (5) months of service	
37	by their immediate supervisor for the commissioner to determine	
8	if employment should continue beyond the probationary period;	
19	and	
10	(8) shall be evaluated annually in writing by their immediate	
1	supervisor for the purpose of advising the commissioner as to	
12	whether the employees should remain in their positions.	



1	(c) Highway district managers are and subdistrict superintendents
2	are not subject to subsection (b). A person may not be employed by the
3	department as a highway subdistrict superintendent unless the person
4	has received training or experience in maintaining or constructing
5	roads, highways, and bridges. Highway subdistrict superintendents
6	shall devote full time to the performance of their duties. Highway
7	district managers serve at the pleasure of the commissioner but upon
8	reassignment shall be retained in a position of equal or higher job
9	classification within the department. However, the employee may elect
10	to serve in the next lower job classification within the same district.
11	(d) The appointment or dismissal of the chief highway engineer for
12	the department is at the discretion of the commissioner. The chief
13	highway engineer must be a registered professional engineer and must
14	be a graduate civil engineer or have at least ten (10) years of
15	experience in highway engineering.
16	(e) All employees of the department are subject to IC 4-15-1.8 and
17	the rules that implement IC 4-15-1.8.
18	(f) Subject to this section:
19	(1) all employees of the department are subject to demotion,
20	discipline, dismissal, or transfer at the discretion of the
21	commissioner; and
22	(2) cause for demotion, dismissal, discipline, or transfer may
23	include but is not limited to failure to satisfactorily effectuate the
24	department's transportation plan and work programs.
25	(g) The commissioner may:
26	(1) require an employee or agent of the department to execute and
27	furnish a bond conditioned upon the faithful discharge and
28	performance of the duties of the employee or agent and the
29	accurate accounting of public funds that come into the employee's
30	or agent's control or custody; and
31	(2) prescribe an oath of employment for an employee or agent of
32	the department.
33	(h) Employees described in subsection (b) may:
34	(1) be candidates for:
35	(A) school board office (as defined in IC 3-5-2-45); or
36	(B) precinct committeeman or state convention delegate;
37	and serve in that office if elected; and
38	(2) be appointed to an office described in subdivision (1) and
39	serve in that office if appointed.
40	SECTION 13. IC 10-13-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. As used in this
42	chapter, "bias crime" means an offense in which the person who



commits the offense knowingly or intentionally:

- (1) selected the person who was injured; or
- (2) damaged or otherwise affected property;

by the offense because of the color, creed, religion, disability, national origin, ancestry, race, religion, or sex, sexual orientation, age, or gender identity of the injured person or of the owner or occupant of the affected property or because the injured person or owner or occupant of the affected property was associated with any other recognizable group or affiliation.

SECTION 14. IC 10-16-8-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 15. (a) Adequate provisions shall be made to allow the enlistment and induction of able bodied citizens of each and all racial groups in Indiana into all branches and departments of the Indiana guard reserve organized to defend and enforce the laws of Indiana. To that end, all racial groups in Indiana are entitled to that representation in each branch or department of the Indiana guard reserve in approximate proportion to the group or groups to the population of Indiana. However, this section or any other statute may not be construed so as to allow racial segregation.

(b) Race, or color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, disability, or ancestry may not be a cause for excluding the application to serve or the service of any person in any branch of service provided for in this chapter.

SECTION 15. IC 12-20-5.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2005, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) The township trustee shall process all applications for township assistance according to uniform written standards and without consideration of the race, creed, religion, nationality, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, or gender identity of the applicant or any member of the applicant's household.

- (b) The township's standards for the issuance of township assistance and the processing of applications must be:
 - (1) governed by the requirements of this article;
 - (2) proposed by the township trustee, adopted by the township board, and filed with the board of county commissioners;
 - (3) reviewed and updated annually to reflect changes in the cost of basic necessities in the township and changes in the law;
 - (4) published in a single written document, including addenda attached to the document; and
 - (5) posted in a place prominently visible to the public in all











1	offices of the township trustee where township assistance
2	applications are taken or processed.
3	SECTION 16. IC 12-30-3-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 14. (a) Admission of all
5	patients and residents to the county home must be on a voluntary basis
6	and without regard to race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation,
7	gender identity, national origin, age, disability, or ancestry.
8	(b) Recipients of old age assistance and blind assistance shall be
9	admitted to the county home on the same basis and for the same charge
10	as other patients and residents in the county home. There may be no
11	discrimination in the care and treatment of patients and residents of the
12	county home because of the source of the money for the support and
13	care of the patients and residents.
14	SECTION 17. IC 12-30-7-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 32. Discrimination may
16	not be made in accommodation, care, or treatment of any patient at a
17	health center established under this chapter because of race, creed,
18	religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, gender
19	identity, age, disability, or ability to pay.
20	SECTION 18. IC 16-23-1-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 21. (a) The hospital
22	may not discriminate among patients due to the following:
23	(1) Race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sexual
24	orientation, gender identity, age, disability, or sex.
25	(2) Occupational, economic, or social status.
26	(3) Political or religious belief or the lack of political or religious
27	belief.
28	(b) The hospital must also be open to all licensed physicians of the
29	county and the patients of licensed physicians on equal terms and under
30	uniform rules.
31	SECTION 19. IC 20-24-2-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
32	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. A charter school is subject to all federal and
34	state laws and constitutional provisions that prohibit discrimination on
35	the basis of the following:
36	(1) Disability.
37	(2) Race.
38	(3) Color.
39	(4) Gender.
40	(5) National origin.
41 42	(6) Religion.
4/	I / I Ancestry



1	(8) Sexual orientation.	
2	(9) Gender identity.	
3	SECTION 20. IC 20-24.5-3-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007,	
4	SECTION 209, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) A student who applies for	
6	admission to the academy must:	
7	(1) be eligible to attend a public school in Indiana;	
8	(2) demonstrate exceptional intellectual ability; and	
9	(3) demonstrate a commitment to scholarship.	_
0	(b) A student shall be admitted without regard to sex, race, religion,	
.1	creed, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, gender identity,	
2	age, disability, or household income.	
3	SECTION 21. IC 20-33-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008,	
4	SECTION 118, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
.5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. The following is the public	
6	policy of the state:	1
7	(1) To provide:	
8	(A) equal;	
9	(B) nonsegregated; and	
20	(C) nondiscriminatory;	
21	educational opportunities and facilities for all, regardless of race,	
22	creed, religion, national origin, ancestry, color, or sex, sexual	
23	orientation, or gender identity.	
24	(2) To provide and furnish public schools open equally to all, and	
25	prohibited and denied to none because of race, creed, color, or	
26	religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, or	
27	gender identity.	١
28	(3) To reaffirm the principles of:	/
29	(A) the Bill of Rights;	
0	(B) civil rights; and	
31	(C) the Constitution of the State of Indiana.	
32	(4) To provide a uniform democratic system of public school	
33	education to the state and the citizens of Indiana.	
54	(5) To:	
35	(A) abolish;	
66	(B) eliminate; and	
57	(C) prohibit;	
8	segregated and separate schools or school districts on the basis of	
19	race, creed, or religion, national origin, ancestry, color, sex,	
10	sexual orientation, or gender identity.	
1	(6) To eliminate and prohibit:	
12	(A) segregation;	



1	(B) separation; and
2	(C) discrimination;
3	on the basis of race, creed, or color, religion, national origin,
4	ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity in public
5	schools.
6	SECTION 22. IC 20-33-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007,
7	SECTION 226, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. (a) The governing body of a
9	school corporation and the board of trustees of a state educational
10	institution may not build or erect, establish, maintain, continue, or
11	permit any segregated or separate public schools, including any public
12	school departments or divisions, on the basis of race, color, creed, or
13	religion, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, or gender
14	identity of pupils or students.
15	(b) The officials described in subsection (a) may take any
16	affirmative actions that are reasonable, feasible, and practical to effect
17	greater integration and to reduce or prevent segregation or separation
18	of races in public schools for whatever cause, including:
19	(1) site selection; or
20	(2) revision of:
21	(A) school districts;
22	(B) curricula; or
23	(C) enrollment policies;
24	to implement equalization of educational opportunity for all.
25	(c) A school corporation shall review the school corporation's
26	programs to determine if the school corporation's practices of:
27	(1) separating students by ability;
28	(2) placing students into educational tracks; or
29	(3) using test results to screen students;
30	have the effect of systematically separating students by race, color,
31	creed, religion, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, gender
32	identity, or socioeconomic class.
33	SECTION 23. IC 20-33-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007,
34	SECTION 227, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) A student is entitled to be
36	admitted and enrolled in a public school in the school corporation in
37	which the student resides without regard to race, creed, religion, color,
38	socioeconomic class, or national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation,
39	or gender identity.
40	(b) A student may not be prohibited, segregated, or denied
41	attendance or enrollment in a public school in the student's school
42	corporation because of the student's race, creed, religion, color, or



1	national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, or gender identity.
2	(c) Every student is free to attend a public school, including a
3	department or division of a public school within the laws applicable
4	alike to noncitizen and nonresident students.
5	SECTION 24. IC 20-33-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007,
6	SECTION 228, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) A public school may not
8	segregate, separate, or discriminate against any of its students on the
9	basis of race, creed, or religion, color, national origin, ancestry,
10	sexual orientation, or gender identity.
11	(b) Admission to a public school may not be approved or denied on
12	the basis of race, creed, or religion, color, national origin, ancestry,
13	sexual orientation, or gender identity.
14	SECTION 25. IC 20-33-1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007,
15	SECTION 229, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. A public school may not
17	discriminate in any way in the hiring, upgrading, tenure, or placement
18	of a teacher on the basis of race, creed, religion, color, or national
19	origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity.
20	SECTION 26. IC 20-42-3-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008,
21	SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10. The trustee, with the advice and
23	consent of the township board, shall use the account for the following
24	educational purposes:
25	(1) Each year the trustee shall pay to the parent or legal guardian
26	of any child whose residence is within the township, the initial
27	cost for the rental of textbooks used in any elementary or
28	secondary school that has been accredited by the state. The
29	reimbursement for the rental of textbooks shall be for the initial
30	yearly rental charge only. Textbooks subsequently lost or
31	destroyed may not be paid for from this account.
32	(2) Students who are residents of the township for the last two (2)
33	years of their secondary education and who still reside within the
34	township are entitled to receive financial assistance in an amount
35	not to exceed an amount determined by the trustee and the
36	township board during an annual review of postsecondary
37	education fees and tuition costs of education at any accredited
38	postsecondary educational institution. Amounts to be paid to each
39	eligible student shall be set annually after this review. The
40	amount paid each year must be:
41	(A) equitable for every eligible student without regard to race,
42	religion, ereed, sex, disability, sexual orientation, gender



1	identity, ancestry, age, or national origin; and
2	(B) based on the number of students and the amount of funds
3	available each year.
4	(3) A person who has been a permanent resident of the township
5	continuously for at least two (2) years and who needs educational
6	assistance for job training or retraining may apply to the trustee
7	of the township for financial assistance. The trustee and the
8	township board shall review each application and make assistance
9	available according to the need of each applicant and the
10	availability of funds.
11	(4) If all the available funds are not used in any one (1) year, the
12	unused funds shall be retained in the account by the trustee for
13	use in succeeding years.
14	SECTION 27. IC 21-11-6-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007,
15	SECTION 252, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. The commission shall exercise
17	its functions without regard to an applicant's race, creed, religion, sex,
18	sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, color, national
19	origin, or ancestry.
20	SECTION 28. IC 21-17-3-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007,
21	SECTION 258, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 17. A postsecondary proprietary
23	educational institution's accreditation shall be suspended at any time if
24	the accredited postsecondary proprietary educational institution denies
25	enrollment to a student or makes a distinction or classification of
26	students on the basis of race, color, or creed, religion, sexual
27	orientation, gender identity, national origin, disability, or ancestry.
28	SECTION 29. IC 21-40-2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007,
29	SECTION 281, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. The following is the public
31	policy of the state:
32	(1) To provide:
33	(A) equal;
34	(B) nonsegregated; and
35	(C) nondiscriminatory;
36	educational opportunities and facilities for all, regardless of race,
37	creed, religion, national origin, ancestry, color, or sex, sexual
38	orientation, or gender identity.
39	(2) To provide and furnish state educational institutions open
40	equally to all, and prohibited and denied to none because of race,
41	creed, religion, color, or national origin, ancestry, sexual
42	orientation, or gender identity.



1	(3) To reaffirm the principles of:
2	(A) the Bill of Rights;
3	(B) civil rights; and
4	(C) the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
5	(4) To provide a uniform democratic system of public education
6	to the state and the citizens of Indiana.
7	(5) To:
8	(A) abolish;
9	(B) eliminate; and
10	(C) prohibit;
11	segregated and separate departments or divisions of a state
12	educational institution on the basis of race, creed, or religion,
13	color, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, or gender
14	identity.
15	(6) To eliminate and prohibit:
16	(A) segregation;
17	(B) separation; and
18	(C) discrimination;
19	on the basis of race, color, or creed religion, national origin,
20	ancestry, sexual orientation, or gender identity in state
21	educational institutions.
22	SECTION 30. IC 21-40-2-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007,
23	SECTION 281, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) The board of trustees of a
25	state educational institution may not build or erect, establish, maintain,
26	continue, or permit any segregated or separate state educational
27	institutions on the basis of race, color, creed, or religion, national
28	origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, or gender identity of students.
29	(b) The officials described in subsection (a) may take any
30	affirmative actions that are reasonable, feasible, and practical to effect
31	greater integration and to reduce or prevent segregation or separation
32	of races in state educational institutions for whatever cause, including:
33	(1) site selection; or
34	(2) revision of:
35	(A) districts;
36	(B) curricula; or
37	(C) enrollment policies;
38	to implement equalization of educational opportunity for all.
39	SECTION 31. IC 21-40-2-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007,
40	SECTION 281, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) A student may not be
42	prohibited segregated or denied attendance or enrollment to a state



educational institution because of the student's race, creed, religion, color, or national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, or gender identity.

(b) Every student is free to attend a state educational institution within the laws applicable alike to noncitizen and nonresident students. SECTION 32. IC 21-40-2-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 281, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) A state educational institution may not segregate, separate, or discriminate against any of its students on the basis of race, creed, or religion, color, ancestry, sexual orientation, or gender identity.

(b) Admission to a state educational institution may not be approved or denied on the basis of race, creed, or religion, color, ancestry, sexual orientation, or gender identity.

SECTION 33. IC 21-40-2-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 281, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7. A state educational institution may not discriminate in any way in the hiring, upgrading, tenure, or placement of any teacher on the basis of age, disability, race, creed, religion, color, or national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, or gender identity.

SECTION 34. IC 22-9-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) It is the public policy of the state to provide all of its citizens equal opportunity for education, employment, access to public conveniences and accommodations, and acquisition through purchase or rental of real property, including but not limited to housing, and to eliminate segregation or separation based solely on race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, national origin, or ancestry, since such segregation is an impediment to equal opportunity. Equal education and employment opportunities and equal access to and use of public accommodations and equal opportunity for acquisition of real property are hereby declared to be civil rights.

(b) The practice of denying these rights to properly qualified persons by reason of the race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, national origin, or ancestry of such person persons is contrary to the principles of freedom and equality of opportunity and is a burden to the objectives of the public policy of this state and shall be considered as discriminatory practices. The promotion of equal opportunity without regard to race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, national origin, or ancestry through reasonable methods is the purpose of this











chapter.

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- (c) It is also the public policy of this state to protect employers, labor organizations, employment agencies, property owners, real estate brokers, builders, and lending institutions from unfounded charges of discrimination.
- (d) It is hereby declared to be contrary to the public policy of the state and an unlawful practice for any person, for profit, to induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent any dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, national origin, or ancestry.
- (e) The general assembly recognizes that on February 16, 1972, there are institutions of learning in Indiana presently and traditionally following the practice of limiting admission of students to males or to females. It is further recognized that it would be unreasonable to impose upon these institutions the expense of remodeling facilities to accommodate students of both sexes, and that educational facilities of similar quality and type are available in coeducational institutions for those students desiring such facilities. It is further recognized that this chapter is susceptible of interpretation to prevent these institutions from continuing their traditional policies, a result not intended by the general assembly. Therefore, the amendment effected by Acts 1972, P.L.176, is desirable to permit the continuation of the policies described.
- (f) This chapter shall be construed broadly to effectuate its purpose. SECTION 35. IC 22-9-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter:
- (a) "Person" means one (1) or more individuals, partnerships, associations, organizations, limited liability companies, corporations, labor organizations, cooperatives, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, and other organized groups of persons.
- (b) "Commission" means the civil rights commission created under section 4 of this chapter.
 - (c) "Director" means the director of the civil rights commission.
- (d) "Deputy director" means the deputy director of the civil rights commission.
- (e) "Commission attorney" means the deputy attorney general, such assistants of the attorney general as may be assigned to the commission, or such other attorney as may be engaged by the



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1	commission.
2	(f) "Consent agreement" means a formal agreement entered into in
3	lieu of adjudication.
4	(g) "Affirmative action" means those acts that the commission
5	determines necessary to assure compliance with the Indiana civil rights
6	law.
7	(h) "Employer" means the state or any political or civil subdivision
8	thereof and any person employing six (6) or more persons within the
9	state, except that the term "employer" does not include:
10	(1) any nonprofit corporation or association organized exclusively
11	for fraternal or religious purposes;
12	(2) any school, educational, or charitable religious institution
13	owned or conducted by or affiliated with a church or religious
14	institution; or
15	(3) any exclusively social club, corporation, or association that is
16	not organized for profit.
17	(i) "Employee" means any person employed by another for wages or
18	salary. However, the term does not include any individual employed:
19	(1) by his the individual's parents, spouse, or child; or
20	(2) in the domestic service of any person.
21	(j) "Labor organization" means any organization that exists for the
22	purpose in whole or in part of collective bargaining or of dealing with
23	employers concerning grievances, terms, or conditions of employment
24	or for other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment.
25	(k) "Employment agency" means any person undertaking with or
26	without compensation to procure, recruit, refer, or place employees.
27	(l) "Discriminatory practice" means:
28	(1) the exclusion of a person from equal opportunities because of
29	race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity,
30	age, disability, national origin, or ancestry;
31	(2) a system that excludes persons from equal opportunities
32	because of race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender
33	identity, age, disability, national origin, or ancestry;
34	(3) the promotion of racial segregation or separation in any
35	manner, including but not limited to the inducing of or the
36	attempting to induce for profit any person to sell or rent any
37	dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective
38	entry in the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular
39	race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity,
40	age, disability, national origin, or ancestry; or
41	(4) a violation of IC 22-9-5 that occurs after July 25, 1992, and is
42	committed by a covered entity (as defined in IC 22-9-5-4).



1	Every discriminatory practice relating to the acquisition or sale of real
2	estate, education, public accommodations, employment, or the
3	extending of credit (as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301) shall be considered
4	unlawful unless it is specifically exempted by this chapter.
5	(m) "Public accommodation" means any establishment that caters
6	or offers its services or facilities or goods to the general public.
7	(n) "Complainant" means:
8	(1) any individual charging on his the individual's own behalf to
9	have been personally aggrieved by a discriminatory practice; or
10	(2) the director or deputy director of the commission charging that
11	a discriminatory practice was committed against a person other
12	than himself the director or deputy director or a class of people,
13	in order to vindicate the public policy of the state (as defined in
14	section 2 of this chapter).
15	(o) "Complaint" means any written grievance that is:
16	(1) sufficiently complete and filed by a complainant with the
17	commission; or
18	(2) filed by a complainant as a civil action in the circuit or
19	superior court having jurisdiction in the county in which the
20	alleged discriminatory practice occurred.
21	The original of any complaint filed under subdivision (1) shall be
22	signed and verified by the complainant.
23	(p) "Sufficiently complete" refers to a complaint that includes:
24	(1) the full name and address of the complainant;
25	(2) the name and address of the respondent against whom the
26	complaint is made;
27	(3) the alleged discriminatory practice and a statement of
28	particulars thereof;
29	(4) the date or dates and places of the alleged discriminatory
30	practice and if the alleged discriminatory practice is of a
31	continuing nature the dates between which continuing acts of
32	discrimination are alleged to have occurred; and
33	(5) a statement as to any other action, civil or criminal, instituted
34	in any other form based upon the same grievance alleged in the
35	complaint, together with a statement as to the status or disposition
36	of the other action.
37	No complaint shall be valid unless filed within one hundred eighty
38	(180) days from the date of the occurrence of the alleged
39	discriminatory practice.
40	(q) "Sex" as it applies to segregation or separation in this chapter
41	applies to all types of employment, education, public accommodations,
42	and housing. However:



- (1) it shall not be a discriminatory practice to maintain separate rest rooms;
- (2) it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to hire and employ employees, for an employment agency to classify or refer for employment any individual, for a labor organization to classify its membership or to classify or refer for employment any individual, or for an employer, a labor organization, or a joint labor management committee controlling apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs to admit or employ any other individual in any program on the basis of sex in those certain instances where sex is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of that particular business or enterprise; and
- (3) it shall not be a discriminatory practice for a private or religious educational institution to continue to maintain and enforce a policy of admitting students of one (1) sex only.
- (r) "Disabled" or "disability" means the physical or mental condition of a person that constitutes a substantial disability. In reference to employment, under this chapter, "disabled or disability" also means the physical or mental condition of a person that constitutes a substantial disability unrelated to the person's ability to engage in a particular occupation.

SECTION 36. IC 22-9-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) The commission shall establish and maintain a permanent office in the city of Indianapolis.

(b) The commission may appoint such attorneys and other employees and agents as it considers necessary, fix their compensation within the limitation provided by law, and prescribe their duties. All these employees, with the exception of the executive director and attorneys, shall be appointed by the commission from eligible lists to be promulgated by the department of personnel as the result of a competitive examination held under IC 4-15-2 and rules of the department and on the basis of training, practical experience, education, and character. However, special consideration and due weight shall be given to the practical experience and training that a person may have for the particular position involved regardless of his the person's academic training. Promotions, suspensions, and removal of persons appointed from such lists shall be in accordance with IC 4-15-2. The reasonable and necessary traveling expenses of each employee of the commission while actually engaged in the performance of duties in behalf of the commission shall be paid in accordance with







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the state travel policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency. (c) Except as it concerns judicial review, the commission may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter. (d) The commission shall formulate policies to effectuate the purposes of this chapter and make recommendations to agencies and officers of the state or local subdivisions thereof to effectuate such policies. The several departments, commissions, divisions, authorities, boards, bureaus, agencies, and officers of the state or any political subdivision or agency thereof shall furnish the commission, upon its request, all records, papers, and information in their possession relating to any matter before the commission. (e) The commission shall receive and investigate complaints alleging discriminatory practices. The commission shall not hold hearings in the absence of a complaint. All investigations of complaints shall be conducted by staff members of the civil rights commission or their agents. (f) The commission may create such advisory agencies and conciliation councils, local or statewide, as will aid in effectuating the purposes of this chapter. The commission may itself, or it may empower these agencies and councils to: (1) study the problems of discrimination in the areas covered by section 2 of this chapter when based on race, religion, color, sex, handicap, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, age, national origin, or ancestry; and (2) foster through community effort, or otherwise, good will among the groups and elements of the population of the state. These agencies and councils may make recommendation recommendations to the commission for the development of policies and procedures in general. Advisory agencies and conciliation councils created by the commission shall be composed of representative citizens serving without pay, but with reimbursement for reasonable and necessary actual expenses.

(g) The commission may issue such publications and such results of investigations and research as in its judgment will tend to promote good will and minimize or eliminate discrimination because of race, religion, color, sex, handicap, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, age, national origin, or ancestry.

(h) The commission shall prevent any person from discharging, expelling, or otherwise discriminating against any other person because he the other person filed a complaint, testified in any hearing before this commission, or in any way assisted the commission in any matter



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under its investigation.

- (i) The commission may hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, administer oaths, take the testimony of any person under oath, and require the production for examination of any books and papers relating to any matter under investigation or in question before the commission. The commission may make rules as to the issuance of subpoenas by individual commissioners. Contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued under this section shall constitute a contempt. All hearings shall be held within Indiana at a location determined by the commission. A citation of contempt may be issued upon application by the commission to the circuit or superior court in the county in which the hearing is held or in which the witness resides or transacts business.
- (j) The commission may appoint administrative law judges other than commissioners, when an appointment is deemed necessary by a majority of the commission. The administrative law judges shall be members in good standing before the bar of Indiana and shall be appointed by the chairman of the commission. An administrative law judge appointed under this subsection shall have the same powers and duties as a commissioner sitting as an administrative law judge. However, the administrative law judge may not issue subpoenas.
- (k) The commission shall state its findings of fact after a hearing and, if the commission finds a person has engaged in an unlawful discriminatory practice, shall cause to be served on this person an order requiring the person to cease and desist from the unlawful discriminatory practice and requiring the person to take further affirmative action as will effectuate the purposes of this chapter, including but not limited to the power:
 - (A) to restore complainant's losses incurred as a result of discriminatory treatment, as the commission may deem necessary to assure justice. However, this specific provision when applied to orders pertaining to employment shall include only wages, salary, or commissions;
 - (B) to require the posting of notice setting forth the public policy of Indiana concerning civil rights and respondent's compliance with the policy in places of public accommodations;
 - (C) to require proof of compliance to be filed by respondent at periodic intervals; and
 - (D) to require a person who has been found to be in violation of this chapter and who is licensed by a state agency authorized to grant a license to show cause to the licensing agency why his the person's license should not be revoked or suspended.



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- (1) Judicial review of a cease and desist order or other affirmative action as referred to in this chapter may be obtained under IC 22-9-8. If no proceeding to obtain judicial review is instituted within thirty (30) days from receipt of notice by a person that an order has been made by the commission, the commission, if it determines that the person upon whom the cease and desist order has been served is not complying or is making no effort to comply, may obtain a decree of a court for the enforcement of the order in circuit or superior court upon showing that the person is subject to the commission's jurisdiction and resides or transacts business within the county in which the petition for enforcement is brought.
- (m) If, upon all the evidence, the commission shall find that a person has not engaged in any unlawful practice or violation of this chapter, the commission shall state its findings of facts and shall issue and cause to be served on the complainant an order dismissing the complaint as to the person.
- (n) The commission may furnish technical assistance requested by persons subject to this chapter to further compliance with this chapter or with an order issued thereunder.
- (o) The commission shall promote the creation of local civil rights agencies to cooperate with individuals, neighborhood associations, and state, local, and other agencies, both public and private, including agencies of the federal government and of other states.
- (p) The commission may reduce the terms of conciliation agreed to by the parties to writing (to be called a consent agreement) that the parties and a majority of the commissioners shall sign. When signed, the consent agreement shall have the same effect as a cease and desist order issued under subsection (k). If the commission determines that a party to the consent agreement is not complying with it, the commission may obtain enforcement of the consent agreement in a circuit or superior court upon showing that the party is not complying with the consent agreement and the party is subject to the commission's jurisdiction and resides or transacts business within the county in which the petition for enforcement is brought.
- (q) In lieu of investigating a complaint and holding a hearing under this section, the commission may issue an order based on findings and determinations by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development or the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission concerning a complaint that has been filed with one (1) of these federal agencies and with the commission. The commission shall adopt by rule standards under which the commission may issue such an order.











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(r) Upon notice that a complaint is the subject of an action in a federal court, the commission shall immediately cease investigation of the complaint and may not conduct hearings or issue findings of fact or orders concerning that complaint.

SECTION 37. IC 22-9-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10. Every contract to which the state or any of its political or civil subdivisions is a party, including franchises granted to public utilities, shall contain a provision requiring the contractor and his the contractor's subcontractors not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment to be employed in the performance of such contract, with respect to his the employee's or applicant's hire, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment or any matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of his the employee's or applicant's race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, national origin, or ancestry. Breach of this covenant may be regarded as a material breach of the contract.

SECTION 38. IC 22-9-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 11. In addition to its power to investigate the discriminatory practices referred to in this chapter, the commission may receive written complaints of violation of this chapter or other discriminatory practices based upon race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, national origin, or ancestry and to investigate such complaints as it deems meritorious, or to conduct such investigation in the absence of complaints whenever it deems it in the public interest. It may transmit to the general assembly its recommendations for legislation designed to aid in the removing of such discrimination.

SECTION 39. IC 22-9-2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 11. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to repeal any of the provisions of any law of this state relating to discrimination because of age, race, or color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, or country of ancestral origin. Nothing herein shall be deemed to limit, restrict, or affect the freedom of any employer in regard to:

- (a) (1) fixing compulsory retirement requirements for any class of employees at an age or ages less than seventy (70) years;
- (b) (2) fixing eligibility requirements for participation in, or enjoyment by employees of, benefits under any annuity plan or pension or retirement plan on the basis that any employee may be excluded from eligibility therefor who, at the time he the employee would otherwise become eligible for such benefits, is



1	older than the age fixed in such eligibility requirements; or
2	(c) (3) keeping age records for any such purposes.
3	SECTION 40. IC 22-9.5-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. This article does not
5	prohibit a religious organization, an association, or a society or a
6	nonprofit institution or an organization operated, supervised, or
7	controlled by or in conjunction with a religious organization, an
8	association, or a society from:
9	(1) limiting the sale, rental, or occupancy of dwellings that it
10	owns or operates for other than a commercial purpose to persons
11	of the same religion; or
12	(2) giving preference to persons of the same religion, unless
13	membership in the religion is restricted because of race, color, or
14	national origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability,
15	or gender identity.
16	SECTION 41. IC 22-9.5-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. This article does not
18	prohibit a private club not open to the public that, as an incident to the
19	club's primary purpose, provides lodging that the club owns or operates
20	for other than a commercial purpose from limiting the rental or
21	occupancy of that lodging to the members or from giving preference to
22	the members, unless membership in the club is restricted because of
23	race, color, or national origin, age, disability, ancestry, sex, sexual
24	orientation, or gender identity.
25	SECTION 42. IC 22-9.5-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. This article does not
27	prohibit a person engaged in the business of furnishing appraisals of
28	real property from taking into consideration factors other than race,
29	color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability,
30	familial status, age, ancestry, or national origin.
31	SECTION 43. IC 22-9.5-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) A person may not
33	refuse to sell or to rent after the making of a bona fide offer, refuse to
34	negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or
35	deny a dwelling to any person because of race, color, religion, sex,
36	sexual orientation, gender identity, familial status, disability, age,
37	ancestry, or national origin.
38	(b) A person may not discriminate against any person in the terms,
39	conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in providing
40	services or facilities in connection with the sale or rental of a dwelling,
41	because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender

identity, familial status, disability, age, ancestry, or national origin.



(c) This section does not prohibit discrimination against a person because the person has been convicted under federal law or the law of any state of the illegal manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance.

SECTION 44. IC 22-9.5-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. A person may not make, print, or publish or cause to be made, printed, or published any notice, statement, or advertisement with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, **sexual orientation**, **gender identity**, **age**, disability, familial status, **ancestry**, or national origin, or an intention to make such a preference, limitation, or discrimination.

SECTION 45. IC 22-9.5-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. A person may not represent to any person because of race, color, religion, sex, **sexual orientation**, **gender identity**, **age**, disability, familial status, **ancestry**, or national origin that a dwelling is not available for inspection for sale or rental when the dwelling is available for inspection.

SECTION 46. IC 22-9.5-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. A person may not, for profit, induce or attempt to induce a person to sell or rent a dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into a neighborhood of a person of a particular race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, familial status, ancestry, or national origin.

SECTION 47. IC 22-9.5-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "residential real estate related transaction" means the following:

- (1) Making or purchasing loans or providing other financial assistance:
 - (A) to purchase, construct, improve, repair, or maintain a dwelling; or
 - (B) to secure residential real estate.
- (2) Selling, brokering, or appraising residential real property.
- (b) A person whose business includes engaging in residential real estate related transactions may not discriminate against a person in making a real estate related transaction available or in the terms or conditions of a real estate related transaction because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, familial status, ancestry, or national origin.
 - SECTION 48. IC 22-9.5-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS











FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7. A person may not deny any person access to, or membership or participation in, a multiple-listing service, real estate brokers' organization, or other service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings, or discriminate against a person in the terms or conditions of access, membership, or participation in such an organization, service, or facility because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, familial status, ancestry, or national origin.

SECTION 49. IC 22-9.5-10-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

SECTION 49. IC 22-9.5-10-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. A person commits a Class A misdemeanor if the person, whether or not acting under color of law, by force or threat of force intentionally intimidates or interferes with or attempts to intimidate or interfere with a person:

- (1) because of the person's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, familial status, ancestry, or national origin and because the person is or has been selling, purchasing, renting, financing, occupying, or contracting or negotiating for the sale, purchase, rental, financing, or occupation of any dwelling, or applying for or participating in a service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings; or
- (2) because the person is or has been, or to intimidate the person from:
 - (A) participating, without discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, **sexual orientation**, **gender identity**, disability, familial status, **age**, **ancestry**, or national origin, in an activity, a service, an organization, or a facility described in subdivision (1);
 - (B) affording another person opportunity or protection to participate in an activity, a service, an organization, or a facility described in subdivision (1); or
 - (C) lawfully aiding or encouraging other persons to participate, without discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, familial status, age, ancestry, or national origin, in an activity, a service, an organization, or a facility described in subdivision (1).

SECTION 50. IC 24-9-3-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. It is unlawful for a creditor to discriminate against any applicant with respect to any aspect of a credit transaction on the basis of race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender











1	identity, disability, or age, if the applicant has the ability to contract.
2	SECTION 51. IC 27-2-17-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) An insurance
4	company that issues property or casualty insurance shall not
5	discriminate in the appointment of an independent insurance producer
6	on the basis of race, color, national origin, ancestry, sexual
7	orientation, gender identity, age, disability, or gender.
8	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the department has
9	exclusive jurisdiction to investigate any complaints of discrimination
10	in the appointment of independent insurance producers in violation of
11	subsection (a).
12	(c) If the commissioner of the department determines after a hearing
13	that an insurance company has violated subsection (a), the
14	commissioner may order one (1) of the following remedies:
15	(1) Payment of a civil penalty of not more than two thousand
16	dollars (\$2,000) for each violation.
17	(2) Suspension or revocation of the insurance company's
18	certificate of authority if the commissioner determines that the
19	violation was willful or wanton and that similar violations have
20	been committed by that company with a frequency that constitutes
21	a general business practice.
22	(3) Any other remedy agreed to by the department and the
23	insurance company.
24	(d) Any determination made by the commissioner under this section
25	is subject to IC 4-21.5.
26	(e) Findings of the department under this section may not be
27	considered as evidence in any civil action other than an appeal as
28	provided under IC 4-21.5.
29	SECTION 52. IC 27-2-21-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 16. An insurer that uses
31	credit information to underwrite or rate risks shall not do the following:
32	(1) Use an insurance score that is calculated using income,
33	gender, address, ZIP code, ethnic group, religion, marital status,
34	sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, age, disability,
35	or nationality of the consumer as a factor.
36	(2) Deny, cancel, or decline to renew a personal insurance policy
37	solely on the basis of credit information.
38	(3) Base an insured's renewal rate for a personal insurance policy
39	solely on credit information.
40	(4) Take an adverse action against a consumer solely because the
41	consumer does not have a credit card account.
42	(5) Consider an absence of credit information or an inability to



1	calculate an insurance score in underwriting or rating a personal	
2	insurance policy, unless the insurer does one (1) of the following:	
3	(A) Presents to the commissioner information that the absence	
4	or inability relates to the risk for the insurer and treats the	
5	consumer as approved by the commissioner.	
6	(B) Treats the consumer as if the consumer had neutral credit	
7	information, as defined by the insurer.	
8	·	
9	(6) Take an adverse action against a consumer based on credit information unless the insurer obtains and uses:	
_		
.0	(A) a credit report issued; or	
1	(B) an insurance score calculated;	
.2	not more than ninety (90) days before the date the personal	
3	insurance policy is first written or the renewal is issued.	
.4	(7) Use credit information unless the insurer recalculates the	
.5	insurance score or obtains an updated credit report at least every	
.6	thirty-six (36) months. However, the following apply:	
.7	(A) At annual renewal, upon the request of an insured or the	
. 8	insured's agent, the insurer shall re-underwrite and re-rate the	
.9	personal insurance policy based on a current credit report or	
20	insurance score unless one (1) of the following applies:	
21	(i) The insurer's treatment of the consumer is otherwise	
22	approved by the commissioner.	
23	(ii) The insured is in the most favorably priced tier of the	
24	insurer, within a group of affiliated insurers.	
2.5	(iii) Credit information was not used for underwriting or	
26	rating the insured when the personal insurance policy was	
27	initially written.	
28	(iv) The insurer reevaluates the insured at least every	
29	thirty-six (36) months after a personal insurance policy is	
0	issued based on underwriting or rating factors other than	
31	credit information.	
32	This clause does not require an insurer to recalculate an	
33	insurance score or obtain an updated credit report of a	
34	consumer more frequently than one (1) time in a twelve (12)	
35	month period.	
66	(B) An insurer may obtain current credit information upon the	
37	renewal of a personal insurance policy when renewal occurs	
8	more frequently than every thirty-six (36) months if consistent	
19	with the insurer's underwriting guidelines.	
10	(8) Use the following as a negative factor in an insurance scoring	
1	methodology or in reviewing credit information for the purpose	
12	of underwriting or rating a personal insurance policy:	



1	(A) A credit inquiry:	
2	(i) not initiated by the consumer; or	
3	(ii) requested by the consumer for the consumer's own credit	
4	information.	
5	(B) A credit inquiry relating to insurance coverage.	
6	(C) A collection account with a medical industry code on the	
7	consumer's credit report.	
8	(D) Multiple lender inquiries:	
9	(i) coded by the consumer reporting agency on the	
0	consumer's credit report as being from the home mortgage	
1	industry; and	
2	(ii) made within thirty (30) days of one another.	
3	(E) Multiple lender inquiries:	
4	(i) coded by the consumer reporting agency on the	
5	consumer's credit report as being from the automobile	
6	lending industry; and	
7	(ii) made within thirty (30) days of one another.	
8	SECTION 53. IC 27-7-12-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7. Termination of	
20	property insurance coverage by an insurer is prohibited if the	
21	termination is based on any of the following:	
22	(1) Upon the race, religion, nationality, ancestry, ethnic group,	
23	age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, or	
24	marital status of the applicant or named insured.	
2.5	(2) Solely upon the lawful occupation or profession of the	
26	applicant or named insured. However, this subdivision does not	
27	apply to an insurer that limits its market to one (1) lawful	
28	occupation or profession or to several related lawful occupations	
29	or professions.	
0	(3) Upon the age or location of the residence of the applicant or	
51	named insured, unless that decision is for a business purpose that	
32	is not a mere pretext for a decision based on factors prohibited in	
3	this chapter or any other provision of this title.	
4	(4) Upon the fact that another insurer previously declined to	
55	insure the applicant or terminated an existing policy in which the	
66	applicant was the named insured.	
57	(5) Upon the fact that the applicant or named insured previously	
8	obtained insurance coverage through a residual market insurance	
9	mechanism.	
10	SECTION 54. IC 31-9-2-51 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 51. "Hard to place	
12	child" or "hard to place children", for purposes of IC 31-19, means a	



1	child who is or children who are disadvantaged:	
2	(1) because of:	
3	(A) ethnic background;	
4	(B) race;	
5	(C) color;	
6	(D) language;	
7	(E) physical, mental, or medical disability; or	
8	(F) religion;	
9	(G) sex;	
10	(H) sexual orientation;	
11	(I) gender identity;	
12	(J) ancestry;	
13	(K) national origin; or	
14	(F) (L) age; or	
15	(2) because the child or children are members of a sibling group	
16	that should be placed in the same home.	
17	SECTION 55. IC 31-19-8-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.138-2007,	
18	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
19	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) The agency's or county office of family and	
20	children's report must, to the extent possible, include the following:	
21	(1) The former environment and antecedents of the child.	
22	(2) The fitness of the child for adoption.	
23	(3) Whether the child is classified as hard to place:	
24	(A) because of the child's ethnic background, race, color,	
25	language, physical, mental, or medical disability, religion, sex,	
26	sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, national	
27	origin, or age; or	
28	(B) because the child is a member of a sibling group that	Y
29	should be placed in the same home.	
30	(4) The suitability of the proposed home for the child.	
31	(b) The report may not contain any of the following:	
32	(1) Information concerning the financial condition of the parents.	
33	(2) A recommendation that a request for a subsidy be denied in	
34	whole or in part due to the financial condition of the parents.	
35	(c) The criminal history information required under IC 31-19-2-7.5	
36	must accompany the report.	
37	SECTION 56. IC 33-28-5-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.118-2007,	
38	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
39	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 18. (a) The supervising judge or the jury	
40	administrator shall determine whether a prospective juror is qualified	
41	to serve or, if disabled but otherwise qualified, whether the prospective	
42	juror could serve with reasonable accommodation. A person who is not	



1	eligible for jury service may not serve. The facts supporting juror
2	disqualification or exemption must be recorded under oath or
3	affirmation. A disqualification or exemption is not authorized unless
4	supported by the facts. The jury administrator shall make a record of all
5	disqualifications.
6	(b) A prospective juror is disqualified to serve on a jury if any of the
7	following conditions exist:
8	(1) The person is not a citizen of the United States, at least
9	eighteen (18) years of age, and a resident of the county.
.0	(2) The person is unable to read, speak, and understand the
. 1	English language with a degree of proficiency sufficient to fill out
. 2	satisfactorily a juror qualification form.
.3	(3) The person is incapable of rendering satisfactory jury service
.4	due to physical or mental disability. However, a person claiming
.5	this disqualification may be required to submit a physician's or
.6	authorized Christian Science practitioner's certificate confirming
.7	the disability, and the certifying physician or practitioner is then
. 8	subject to inquiry by the court at the court's discretion.
9	(4) A guardian has been appointed for the person under IC 29-3
20	because the person has a mental incapacity.
21	(5) The person has had the right to vote revoked by reason of a
22	felony conviction and the right has not been restored.
23	(c) A person scheduled to appear for jury service has the right to
24	defer the date of the person's initial appearance for jury service one (1)
25	time upon a showing of hardship, extreme inconvenience, or necessity.
26	The court shall grant a prospective juror's request for deferral if the
27	following conditions are met:
28	(1) The prospective juror has not previously been granted a
29	deferral.
0	(2) The prospective juror requests a deferral by contacting the
31	jury administrator:
32	(A) by telephone;
3	(B) by electronic mail;
34	(C) in writing; or
55	(D) in person.
66	(3) The prospective juror selects another date on which the
37	prospective juror will appear for jury service that is:
8	(A) not more than one (1) year after the date upon which the
9	prospective juror was originally scheduled to appear; and
10	(B) a date when the court will be in session.
1	(4) The court determines that the prospective juror has
12	demonstrated that a deferral is necessary due to:



1	(A) hardship;	
2	(B) extreme inconvenience; or	
3	(C) necessity.	
4	(d) A person may not serve as a petit juror in any county if the	
5	person served as a petit juror in the same county within the previous	
6	three hundred sixty-five (365) days in a case that resulted in a verdict.	
7	The fact that a person's selection as a juror would violate this	
8	subsection is sufficient cause for challenge.	
9	(e) A grand jury, a petit jury, or an individual juror drawn for	
0	service in one (1) court may serve in another court of the county, in	
1	accordance with orders entered on the record in each of the courts.	
2	(f) The same petit jurors may be used in civil cases and in criminal	
3	cases.	
4	(g) A person may not be excluded from jury service on account of	
.5	race, color, religion, sex, national origin, sexual orientation, gender	
6	identity, ancestry, age, disability, or economic status.	
7	SECTION 57. IC 33-41-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) A person may not	
9	be considered ineligible to serve as official reporter because of the	
20	person's gender, race, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity,	
2.1	national origin, age, disability, or ancestry.	
22	(b) A judge may not appoint the judge's son or daughter as an	
23	official reporter.	
24	SECTION 58. IC 35-46-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
2.5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. A person who	
26	knowingly or intentionally denies to another person, because of color,	
27	creed, disability, national origin, ancestry, race, religion, or sex, sexual	
28	orientation, age, or gender identity, the full and equal use of the	
29	services, facilities, or goods in:	
0	(1) an establishment that caters or offers its services, facilities, or	
1	goods to the general public; or	
32	(2) a housing project owned or subsidized by a governmental	
3	entity;	
4	commits a civil rights violation, a Class B misdemeanor.	
35	SECTION 59. IC 35-46-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
66	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. A public servant	
37	having the duty to select or summon persons for grand jury or trial jury	
8	service who knowingly or intentionally fails to select or summon a	
9	person because of color, creed, disability, national origin, ancestry,	
10	race, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, or sex	
1	commits discrimination in jury selection, a Class A misdemeanor.	
12	SECTION 60. IC 36-9-4-37 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	



FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 37. (a) The board of
directors of a public transportation corporation may appoint or employ
a general manager, accountants, attorneys, traffic engineers, drivers,
clerks, secretaries, guards, laborers, and other employees, and may
prescribe and define their duties, regulate their compensation,
discharge them, and appoint or employ their successors. Employees
shall be selected without regard to race, religion, sexual orientation,
gender identity, ancestry, national origin, age, disability, or any
personal affiliation. The board shall select the general manager on the
basis of his the individual's fitness for the position, taking into account
his the individual's executive ability and his knowledge of and
experience in the field of mass public transportation.

(b) The board shall bargain collectively and enter into written contracts with authorized labor organizations representing employees other than executive, administrative, or professional personnel. These contracts may provide for the binding arbitration of disputes, wages, salaries, hours, working conditions, health and welfare, insurance, vacations, holidays, sick leave, seniority, pensions, retirement, and other benefits.

SECTION 61. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009] IC 35-46-2-1 and IC 35-46-2-2, both as amended by this act, apply only to crimes committed after June 30, 2009.









